BATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

Lendon office of THE SUR, Hotel Victoria, Northum erland avenue. Address ABTHUE BRISDANE, Sole repre-mative in London.

#### Labor Unions.

It will naturally occur to every member o the Carmen's Union hereabouts to ask himself what is the value of a union. What it is for, and what can it do. Also what is the use of belonging to a union?

After the signal failure of the last united effort to force the car companies to submission, the men concerned will be ant to reflect that the first and ostensible purpose of a union is "mutual benefit and protection." As we understand its original conception, it was more an insurance society than anything else. Its members paid money into the treasury in time of prosper ity, and were helped when in need. As or ganizations for that purpose, we believe the unions have always been useful.

With the later developments of trusts and consolidations of all sorts, the unions have concluded that they might so corner the labor market that they could regulate the rate of wages and the character of workpeople; and to realize this idea they have of recent years engaged in innumerable struggles, some of them of enormous magnitude and often lamentably disastrous.

The lessons which have been taught with greatest emphasis within the last few years would seem to show that the only functions which a union can accomplish without interruption are those for which it was first established, namely, mutual benefit and protection. The more a union confines its serious efforts to those purposes the more prosperous it will be, individually and collectively. The unions generally ab sorb the best workmen. That fact should be the basis of their advantage over the rest of the labor world; and in the natural order of things their advantage must be limited to whatever superiority they thus acquire.

The Dismissal of Consul-General Sewall

The request for the resignation of Mr. HAROLD M. SEWALL, Consul-General of the United States in Samoa, cannot be interpreted otherwise than as a piece of petty spite, unworthy of any male person over eighteen years of age. Mr. CLEVELAND ought to have been ashamed of himself when he ordered the removal of Mr. SEWALL. Mr. BAYARD must have blushed when he put his name to the letter.

In Samoa, Consul-General SEWALL simply did his duty, and he did it bravely and intelligently. In Washington, Mr. SEWALL simply told the truth when examined under oath by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

To attempt to punish Mr. SEWALL for the discredit and humiliation that has fallen upon Mr. CLEVELAND'S management of the Samoan question is very small business, and it will be regarded as such by all fair minded Americans.

#### Four State Schools To Teach Butter Making.

We begin to think that the Legislature of this State might profitably be subjected by constitutional provision to the restraining influences of the writ de lunatico inquirendo Into either House this winter have been in troduced measures just wild with insanity wild beyond the method of the common which steals by enactment, and larcenodely bores with legislative augers

into the public treasury.

Craziest of these schemes is a bill to estab lish in this State four schools to give free instruction to young men and women in the arts of milking cows, making butter and cheese, and managing a dairy. Inevita bly the bill provides for an expensive official, to be styled State Dairy Commissioner. Likewise of course, it provides for an As sistant State Dairy Commissioner, to be an expert in the science of chemistry, and who to manage all these dairy farms. To this misplaced and costly humbug the bill adds fessors of milking, churning, curds, and whey-just as many as the Assistant Commissioner shall see fit to appoint, and all on such salaries-think of the lar cenous insanity of the proposition-as he shall see fit to fix. The bill further authorizes the head Dairy Commissioner to hir four great farms in different parts of the State to fully stock them with cows to erect. necessary buildings, and to purchase "suit able" dairy machinery and implements. Of course the highly moral principle of rigid accountability was stuck into the bill by the droll lunatic who drafted it. It contains a provision requiring the products of the four dairy schools to be sold, and their proceeds

paid into the State treasury. When the sensible men of the Senate throw this foolish measure out of the window, they ought to do so with a stinging ad monition to the contriver that will keep him legislatively decent for the remainder of his public life.

# A New British Colony.

It is well known that Great Britain, vielding to the demands of the Queensland planters, decided some time ago to annex a part of New Guinea, and entered into an agreement with Germany and Holland for a tripartite division of the island. In pursuance of a plan of colonization, the southeast corner of Papua has been erected into a separate "Possession and Government," under the official title of British New Guinea, and the Constitution conferred upon it by letters patent has recently been published.

The new colony embraces rather more than 150,000 square miles of territory and is estimated to contain 135,000 inhabitants. For the present no Governor will be appointed although the right to appoint one hereafter is reserved to the Crown. Meanwhile the supreme executive authority is to be exercised by a so-called Administrator, and the power to make laws for local purposes is intrusted to a legislative council. The anomalous feature of this new Constitution | music hall of a high order of architectural is that the Administrator is not, like the Governor of other colonies, responsible only to the British Crown, but is obliged to render an annual report to the Governor of Queensland. The effect of this provision will probably be that in boundary disputes with Hollanders and Germans, and In regulations affecting contract labor, the course pursued by the executive and legislative authorities of British New Guinea will be dictated by the Queensland Ministry. Nor for a time, at least, would such a relation of dependence be unreasonable, since for many years to come the southeast section of Papua will do for Queensland what in the last century Vermont did for New Hampshire and Kentucky for Virginia, afford, that is to say a field for surplus energies and capital.

Owing to its proximity to Queensland and the fact that a considerable inflow of planters is already assured, British New Guinea may be expected to become a thriving colony long before the English settlements in Borneo exhibit much progress The land hunger developed by the system of large plantations, which has already made ngland seem contracted to its inhab itants, will naturally lead to the rapid occupation of the desirable soil in the new colony, and many years may not elapse before pressure is again applied to the home Government with the aim of securing fresh accessions of territory at the expense of the Germans and Hollanders, who, for their part, are not likely to turn their portions of

the island to much account. The impulse toward territorial expansion, although for the moment it is most intensely felt in Queensland, is shared by all the Australian colonists, who look upon the acquisition of all the islands of the Indian archipelago as their manifest destiny. Their attitude toward the Dutch, German, and French colonies in their neighborhood is precisely like that maintained by the thirteen English-speaking colonies in America toward the French settlements in Canada and which forced the mother country to enter on the decisive war culminating in [the capture of Quebec.

It is, indeed, a mighty empire that may one day be constituted out of the great islands of New Guinea, Borneo, and Celebes, and the unoccupied part of Sumatra, and nothing short of this achievement will satisfy the English-speaking population of Australia.

#### Rationalism in the Pulpit.

The Rev. HEBER NEWTON is now preach ing a series of sermons whose tone and line of argument show that he has not changed the opinions for which Bishop Por-TER several years ago was urged to bring him up for ecclesiastical trial and punish ment as a rank heretic.

The remarkable thing about these disourses is that they are delivered in an Enjaconal church to large congregations. who are seemingly much interested in them, though the views of the preacher are utterig offensive to the great body of those who be long to that conservative communion. Prof. FELIX ADLER in the Masonic Temple, and in former days Mr. FROTHINGHAM himself, never went much further in the direction of pure rationalism than this surpliced clergyman now goes in All Souls' Church. Of course, there is no novelty in Mr. Newton's methods treating the development of Christianity as an outgrowth of paganism and the religious systems and the philosophies anterior to it. He simply follows the modern rationalistic school, who have subjected theology to practical tests, and investigated its evolution as they would pursue the study of entomology. It is true that the Episcopal clergyman does not declare his full alliance with those philosophers, but his spirit is their spirit, and even in the form of words he is not far away from them. His method in general is theirs, and his most careful reading has evidently been directed o the works of which they are the authors.

Now, as an honest man Mr. Newton is bound to express his honest opinions, but the chancel of an Episcopal church is a very strange platform from which to preach rationalism, for if his views of theology are sound and correct, the whole fabric of faith erected by that Church is baseless. The Apostles' Creed recited by the congregation in unison with the clergyman is a mere myth, and the rites and ceremonies of the Church are nothing more than the relics of ancient superstition only. There is accordingly a startling incongruity between the sermons of Mr. Newron and the services amid which they are introduced. It is as if Prof. ADLER or Col. INGERSOLL should don the surplice and officiate as a priest before giving utterance to views totally at variance with the whole theory of orthodox Christianity.

Yet Bishop POTTER probably exhibits tact and wisdom in letting Mr. Newton alone and giving him all the rope he wants. All Souls' Church has gradually grown far apart from Episcopal churches generally. Its congregations are largely made up of people who have not now and have never had any sympathy with that communion as a whole Many of them were followers of Mr. FROTH-INGHAM in the days when he preached negation at the Masonic Temple, and they take up with Mr. NEWTON as his legitimate successor. Feeling the support of those people and stimulated by their applause, the rector of All Souls' will probably go to further rationalistic extremes until he carries himself outside of the Episcopal fold; or else increas Ing age will bring about in him a conservative reaction which will lead him to cross the gulf that now separates him from the Church. As Bishop POTTER undoubtedly foresees, the trouble will heal itself, while any resort to sharp disciplinary measures would only aggravate it, and give to Mr. Newton an importance to which his abilities may not

entitle him. The Bishop can pursue such a course the more successfully because, of all the Protestant Churches, the Episcopal is the one in which there is the least interest in the sort of inquiries that have fascinated Mr. Newton. The great mass of Episcopalians are utterly indifferent to him and his hobby, and they would find little congeniality with the people whom he draws about him. They refuse to question, and are content to worship as their fathers did, and to accept the same creed without stopping to examine into its reasonableness according to such tests as he applies. They have the religious sentiment, and they go to church to gratify it, and not to analyze it by logical methods any more than they would undertake to an-

alyze their love of their wives and children Therefore Mr. Newton continues to preach rationalism to the delight of the few who like that kind of thing, while the great body of the Church simply bend the knee in the prayer of faith. They do not want to reason, but to worship; and they will not have their devotions disturbed by a skeptical preacher.

# The New Madison Square Garden.

It seems that the project for more thoroughly utilizing Madison Square Garden as a place of amusement is now to be carried out. The present unsightly structure is to be replaced by an imposing building, in which will be included an amphitheatre and a

design. There is no doubt that such a building is greatly needed in New York, which is now behind smaller towns in its provision of suitable accommodations for vast audiences. Performances in the proposed amphitheatre can be witnessed by 6,000 people comfortably seated, and their number can be increased to 12,000 when it is used for public meetings and conventions. The music hall is designed to hold 3,000. The architects have taken extraordinary pains to insure for it unsurpassed acoustic properties.

Yet for the mere purposes of music such a hall is not likely to be profitable to the projectors of the new building. Our past experience shows that there are not here 3,000 people who can be relied upon to support steadily the class of music which it would furnish. Mr. Theodore Thomas made an unsuccessful attempt to establish such music as the basis for a popular resort, and when a few years ago the experiment was repeated at Madison Square Garden itself the result was even more discouraging. Oc- its just and patriotic sentiments.

casional concerts unquestionably secure an adequate support, but it is not safe for any enterprise to start out on the theory that there is in New York a deep and widespread love of good music for itself, and fiself alone. Such demand as there is the present supply fully satisfies.

Even the opera could not be maintained except that it is fashionable and that it gratifles both the taste for music and the taste for theatric display, and, besides, is subsidized by private wealth. A large part of the audiences at the Metropolitan Opera House may be attracted thither by a genuine love of music, but it is not the greatest or the most profitable part. The majority of people in the expensive boxes show by their conduct that really they care nothing for music, and know nothing about it. If it were not for the elegant society, they would not be there at all, and, taking the audiences as a whole, only the grandeur of the stage display and of the scene in the house induces them to spend their money for the performance. Those who go from a simple love of music, and because they can appreciate it at its full value, are in a comparatively small minority. And it is from among this minority only that a hall for music could expect steady and permanent support. Sporadic entertainments, with famous artists, would be successful, but hardly anything more.

Yet the proposed music hall could also be utilized for other amusements that would make it profitable. As to the great amphitheatre, devoted to entertainments for which there is a real popular demand, there is little doubt of its financial success.

### Brother Evarts's Age.

We find this curious misstatement about the Hon. WILLIAM MAXWELL EVARTS in the Globe-Democrat of St. Louis: "Senator Evants is a great lawyer, but his advance

age unfits him for the position of Attorney General." Nonsense! If there is any objection to Brother EVARTS, it is not to be found in his age. He was only seventy-one years old last Wednesday. The fact that he was born in Boston doesn't make him a day older. He is hardly one of the minor patriarchs of the

Senate yet, and he is practically growing younger every year. There are five Senators who are Brother Evants's seniors, and two more who were born in the same year as he. Senator Mon-RILL and Senator PAYNE are seventynine, Senator SAWYER and Senator DAWES are seventy-three, Senator SAULSBURY IS seventy-two, while REAGAN, WADE HAMP TON, and Brother EVARTS at seventy-one are

scarcely out of school. Any reasonable objection to Brother EVARTS as a Cabinet officer will be respectfully considered, but to accuse him of Methu selahism is malicious and false.

At a convention of Kentucky tobacco growers, which was held at Lexington the first of this week, this resolution was adopted: " Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting that it is to

the interest of the producers of tobacco that the tax on blacco be removed; therefore be it "Resolved. That we urge and request our representa tives in Washington to use their energies and influence

to this end during the present Congress." The producers of tobacco want the tax on tobacco removed. So do the consumers of tobacco, So do the Republicans. So do the Democrats who are fathful to the Democratic demand for the abolition of war taxes. So does everybody who beyond the gratification of his ndividual hobbies or prejudices as to the ways and means by which the national revenues shall be reduced, is sincerely anxious that they shall be reduced in some way. So does everybody who is not such a wall-eyed crank as to insist that knocking off twenty-five or thirty millions of the surplus is not better than knocking off none at all.

Are there not enough representatives of common sense in the House of Representatives to take up the Cowles bill for the abolition of the tobacco tax, and to pass it in spite of the veto of the Hon. ROGER QUARLES MILLS?

There is a little joy in life left for Mr. CLEVE-LAND after all. He will have a chance to veto the Sen-ster Tariff bill it passes before he leaves Washington.— Gallesion Neck.

Why should he veto that bill? It reduces the surplus, and it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us.

Besides, there is a great deal of joy in life left for Mr. CLEVELAND, any way. How absurd to think of him as a man of sorrow! He is in the full vigor of life, is most happy at home, has peen Governor and President, and is going to practise law here in New York. Besides, as long as there is old appleiack in Salem county old rye in Maryland, and old cognac in Broad street, no eupeptic man need give way to gloom

# We may be happy yet, You bet.

A list of colts by Senator STANFORD's horse Electioneer, which we find in the Sports-man, leads to a reflection. All will confess that the list is astounding in its length and character. Ninety-three colts are included in t, from one to four years old, none of which are known to the 2:30 list, yet every one of which gave proof of possessing great, and most of them extreme, speed. The Electioneers in the 2:30 list number 35, making 128 trotters in all, out of 184 which comprise all of his get which could be expected to come upon the track at all-an unequalled exhibit. The highest point of speed represented, we believe, is Manzanita's 2:16.

Yet, in all this remarkable collection, there is not one which, by the test, can be called a race horse. The battles royal of the trotting turf are not yet won by the Electioneers

This characteristic, however, even if it should wiped out by future performances, something that many experienced breeders doubtess expect to be done, does not prevent this conjunction of the Hambletonian and Clay families from being to-day unsurpassed, we might almost say unequalled, in value to the great enterprise of breeding the American trotter. The trotting instinct seems here to show more uniform strength than is shown anywhore else, even if there is really an inferiority in muscular endurance as compared with other lines. As a foundation for other families which in the future shall eclipse all yet known, to the Electioneers will pretty generally be

Philadelphin is a plain, old-fashioned place, nd has no room for victims of passionate love driven to xtremitles—Philadelphia Times.

awarded the preference.

Our columns are open to any of our newly arrived fellow citizens who may think best to explain why they left Philadelphia for New York. We should like first to hear from those two veterans of life and law, WAYNE MACVEAGH

Our able St. Louis contemporary, the Globe-Democrat, speaks words of wisdom on the important question of maintaining or abolishing our diplomatic establishment:

"As a matter of fact, our Government would go or just the same, and our foreign relations would probably be quite as well managed, if we had no Minister at any European gourt. Our diplomatic service is expensive, and more ornamental than usoful. The improvement in means of communication has practically removed the necessity of maintaining high-salaried representa-tives in other countries. In all cases of importance, uniness is transacted directly between the Secretary of State and the corresponding officer of a foreign Govern-ment. The Minister has only social duties to perform, for the most part, and it is not essential that we spend tillions of dollars annually for the mere purpose of entering an appearance at royal balls and receptions."

The Globe-Democrat is an important organ in the Republican party, and it would be a great thing if in his inaugural address the new Republican President should adopt and enforce

THE M'GLYNN CASE AGAIN

dgr. Preston Contradicts Some Recent

Statements Regarding 1t. Mgr. Thomas S. Preston was asked last evening as to the truth of several statements printed in a newspaper in Brooklyn on Saturday last. The article was handed to Mgr. Preston, and, after looking it over, he said that it was filled with personalities referring to Archbishop Corrigan and himself, and so far as that was concerned the article was entirely

'It would not require much argument on my part," Mgr. Preston continued, "to tell from whom the newspaper article proceeded. There are two or three so-called facts, however, in the article which have been repeated nany times, not only in the same obscure Brooklyn newspaper, but in other newspapers. and I would like to state in what the falsehoods consist.

"A statement is made in the article in regard to the action of the Archbishop's council n reference to the Rev. Dr. McGlynn. It says; 'He (meaning myself) used his influence in the Archbishop's council to prevent the giving of a trial to the pastor of St. Stephen's. Dr. Me-Glynn was entitled to such a trial under the rules of the Church, but the Rev. Preston succeeded, through his influence over the Archbishop, in getting a majority vote against it." "Concerning this statement I have this to say," said Mgr. Preston. "All of the members of the council are bound by a solomn oath of secrecy, and it is not possible to suppose that any authentic information of what took place in the proceedings of the council could ever be obtained.

any authentic information of what took place in the proceedings of the council could ever be obtained."

"Again," continued Mgr. Preston, "it is stated that a trial was refused to Dr. McGlynn by a majority of the jouncil. This is an absolute untruth. No trial was over refused to Dr. McGlynn, as appears by the letter of the Archbishop on the subject, published more than two years ago, was invited to make his own defence, if defence he had to make. He made no defence, nor has he ever to my knowledge asked for a canonical trial.

"It has also been stated over and over again that the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, as late as February, 1888, has offered to reopen the case, declaring at the same time that it, the Sacred College, was unfortunate in not having had an opportunity to examine the defence of Dr. McGlynn as given by Dr. McGlynn's counsel the Rev. Dr. Burtsell, On this point the Brocklyn newspaper article saws:

"While refusing to consent to a trial of the McGlynn case, the Archishshop and the Rev. Preston continued to use the whole power of the ecclesiastical machine to insult and crush out, if toossible, every clergyman who ventured to give conscientious expression to his sympathy for Dr. McGlynn.

"Now," continued Mgr. Preston, "the Sacred College of the Propaganda could not with any respect for itself make propositions to one who openly defied its authority. I trust that after this statement by myself is published it will not again be asserted that any such proposition has come from his Eminence, Carninal Simeon!. At the same time there is no doubt that the Holy See would be always ready kindly to receive any one, however erring, who should return in submission and repeatance.

"Finally," added Mgr. Preston, "the article in question declares that so high a dignitary of the Church as Bisbop Moore of Florida is refused by Archbishop Corrikan at my request the right to say mass at the right to do with the

fused by Archbishop corrigant and the right to say mass at the recent consecra-tion of St. Brigid's Church. This statement is entirely false in so far as it has to do with the Archbishop and myself."

A GREAT JUBILEE FOR YALE.

Its Supremacy in the Field of College Atblettes to be Celebrated by a Banquet.

The dinner which Yale graduates are to give on Saturday next at Delmonico's to celebrate the continued supremacy of Yale ath-letes in college aquatics, football, and base ball in the last decade will go on record as the biggest college dinner ever held in this country. When several weeks ago the subject of cele brating Vale athletic achievements by a banquet was first broached, it was contemplated to have a spread for about 175 athletic enthusiasts. The idea caught on instantly, and the dinner committee discovered that there wasn't a banquet hall anywhere in the State that could a banquet hall anywhere in the State that could begin to accommodate the Yalensians who wanted to attend. The New York Alumni voted at once to give up its regular annual acread and join in the big jolification instead. In this dilemma the committee tried to get Delmonico to cancel the contract for the dinner for a bonus, in order that the larger banquet hall of the Metropolitan Opera House might be used, and the committee offered him the contract to supply the dinner there, guaranteeing that at least 600 would be present at \$6 a head. Delmonico objected to either arrangement, however, and Treasurer Bernard and the committee have now entirely suspend-

rangement, however, and Treasurer Bernarl and the committee have now entirely suspended the sale of tlekets, of which 320 had been disposed of.

Delimonico has given the committee the use of all the rooms and the main banquet floor and two dining halls on the floor above. The arrangement, which is the best that can now be made, ronders it impossible for hundreds of Yale enthusiasts who would like to be at the dinner to get even near enough to hear the speeches. There are to be sixty invited guests at the banquet. They will include Capt. Corbin and his team of victorious football giants. Capt. Stagg and his base ball players, and Capt. Stevenson and his phalanx of sturdy carsmen. Bob Cook, the famous coach of Philadelphia, and Walter Camp, the football authority, will be there, too, and Professors authority, will be there, too, and Professors litchards and Townsend are coming to town to help the graduates whose Yale athletics up.

A large sum of money has been subscribed for flowers and music, and for the elaborate souvenir means that are to be a special feature of the banquet. They will set forth the causes of the remarkable athletic jubilee. These are:
A victory three times had ranning in the last three Yale-liarvard boat races.
The making isst part of the fastest time on record in the Yale-liarvard race—20 minutes 19 seconds. The winning of seven out of eight of the intercollegiate base ball championship series.
A record of victories at football that was only once broken since 1578. thority, will be there, too, and Pr

broken since 1878.

These victories will furnish inspiration for speeches by Chaumery M. Depew, E. G. Mason of Chicago, John Mason Brown of Louisville, Isaac H. Bromley, W. A. Stiles, Bob Cook, Walter-Camp, and a host of others, Judge Henry E. Howland will preside, and none but Yalo men will be present. It is proposed to use the surplus of the subscriptions for extrast o clear off the debt on the Yalo base ball field,

# Foreign Notes of Real Interest,

Ruskin is much better again. Contrary to former reports, the health of the Czarin s said to be very good. A diamond of wonderful purity weighing 240 carats

was found at the Jagersfuntein mine in South Africa on Christmas Day.

The Rev. John O'Connell, rector in Limerick, was struck with apoplexy while serving in the confessional, and died in a few hours.

The greyhound Happy Hirondelle is thought to be the

best dog seen in England since the memorable wonders Master McGrath and Coumagair. The credit of the Australian continent seems to be good. A loan of £2,000,000 at il per cent put out by Vic-toria was taken at 10014. A New South Wales Joan last

spring brought 10316.
Col. Pevisoff is about to start to take up the explora-tion of Thibet, in which Prjavalski lost his life. Joseph Martin, a Frenchman, will also soon attempt to enter Thibet from the side of l'ekin.

In the matter of parliamentary endurance the Greek chamber must be recognized as very able. It having sat a few weeks ago for seventeen hours on a stretch because of some troubleaons opposition, Premier Tricoupis never having left his seat.

The success of the Liberals and Non-Conformists in the County Council elections in Denbigh has led to vig orous attempts at boycotting by the Conservatives, men and women. The latter's refusal to support the schools

under the new order of things forced the Superintend ent to resign. The boycott is visited even upon the tradesmen One of the best professional cricketers, William Bates, was struck in the eye's year ago while on a tour in Aus-iralla, and his sight was scriously impaired. He became so despondent at this obstacle to his carning a living that two weeks ago he attempted to commit suicide. subscription was thereupon opened for the benealt of bimself and wife.

Back in the last century Alexander Smith, afterward known as John Adams, one of the ringleaders in the famous mutiny on the slip licenty in 1789, saved a mid-shipman from drowning. The latter put £100 in bank to await Smith's call. It remained until it had risen to the sum of £36,600. Now three grandsons of the mutineer, living on Norfolk and Pitcettn Islands, have dis covered their identity, and one of them has succeeded in establishing his title to the great accumulation.

### A Cold Weather Pit. A very interesting freak of the weather was

exhibited yesterday in northern New England. The line of 10° below zero formed nearly a circle about 100 miles in diameter, enclosing the central parts of Vermont and New Hampshire. Surrounding this was a rapid apward slope of the temperature which within a distance of about lifteen miles on all sides of the circle cacept the about fifteen miles on all sides of the circle except the north, rose 10° higher. The form of the isotherm of zero thus appeared as a loop extending down out of canada. Fifteen or twenty miles for their many from the cold centre there was another sectionary from the cold centre there was another sectionary from the force of the steps at the foot of Montague street. Brooklyn, to eather an outgoing Wall street ferry beat, when he was seen to throw up his hands and intiferward. He died before an insulation arrived. He was a widower, 30 years old, and he lived at 210 Cumberland street. Brooklyn, it is not a pleasant experience to get into one of these atmospheric ice pits, but the Vermonters are used to that sort of thing.

A WEDDING DELAYED.

The Groom Had Been Arrested for Fast Driving, and Couldn't Pay the Pine. BALTIMORE, Feb. 8 .- Last night was the time appointed for the wedding of Luther

Kirby, a young shipbuilder, and Rosa Malschke, a pretty maiden living in Woodyoung shipbuilder, and Rosa bury, three miles from this city. ranged that the ceremony should take place at the bouse of a relative in this city, the groom promising to call for his bride and bring her here. At the appointed hour the minister and the invited guests assembled, but the contracting parties did not put in an appearance. At the request of the bride's cousin several gentlemen hired a team and drove to Woodbury to ascertain the cause of delay. They found the bride decked in wedding attire, but he groom. Miss Rosa had been waiting for two hours, and was much excited. Theroughly alarmed over her lovers disappearance, she begged the young men to make inquiry. She was sure something dreadful must have happened to him. They returned to the city and notified the police. The various station houses were furnished with the name and description of the missing man, when, lot an answer came back from the Central Station that Luther Rirby had been arrested in the afternoon, and, in default of the nayment of a fine, had been sent to all. The unfortunate groom, in hastening to his bride, had diven his horse faster than the law permits, and was collared by a policeman in Druid Hill Park. Not having sufficient money to pay his fine, he was committed, It was now 9 o'clock, and the bride was in despair. A number of the guests then called on Justice Hobbs and tendered the fine, explaining at the same time that the wedding was being delayed. The Sourie at one wrote. delay. They found the bride decked in wedcalled on Justice Hobbs and tendered the fine, explaining at the same time that the wedding was being delayed. The Squire at once wrote out Kirby's release, and, armed with this, the party, invaded the jail. After much banging the Warden responded, and fifteen minutes the groom was at liberty. It was nearly 11 o'clock when he was restored to his bride. Then the pair hurried back to town, and, accompanied by the guests, went to the minister's house and were married.

# COME UP OUT O' THAT.

Uncle Sam After the Atlas, and She Must

At last there seems to be some prospect that that danger to North River navigation, the sunken steamship Atlas, will be removed from the North River. Lieut.-Col. Gillespie of the United States Army Engineer Office, in the Army Building, gave notice yesterday by public advertisement "that unless the same shall be removed as soon as practicable after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof.

expiration of thirty days from the date nercol, and under authority of the Honorable the Secretary of War measures for its removal will be taken.

Mr. Merritt of Merritt's Wrecking Organization said that he did not know whether they would be able to get the wreck up in the specified ting or not, even if the weather was good. He said that when the weather permitted they had been at work all the time.

fled time or not, even if the weather was good. He said that when the weather permitted they had been at work all the time.

The notice was the result of united action of the navigation interests on the North River, headed by the Hobelton Ferry Company. Superintendent Woolsey of that company said:

"We got tired of awaiting the distinguished convenience of the company that had the contract to raise the steamer. The lives of our passengers were in danger, and all the shipping and navigation interests in the river ranging and navigation interests in the river ranging and havigation interests in the river ranging and havigation interests in the river ranging and havigation interests in the river ranging and they said they were prevented by the inelementey of the weather. About Dec. 22 enough fee came down the river to make a good-sized cocktail, and from Dec. 22 until Jan. 24 they did nothing whatever toward raising the wreck. On the latter date the masts were carried away by a steamer passing in the fog, and they went so far as to put a boat there. From Dec. 22 until Jan. 24 they had good weather enough to raise the whole thing forty times. At last we got tired of waiting, and last week ex-tiov. Leon Abbett and I went to Washington and asked Secretary Whitney to act in the matter. He has acted very promptly."

LOOKS SERIOUS FOR THE CARONDELET.

A Sainte from the Atlanta that Hyppolite's

Folks Take for Recognition. District Attornew Walker decided yesterday that sufficient proofs had been laid before him to warrant his holding the libelled steamer Carondelet for trial. The case will be heard at 11 o'clock this morning by Judge Addison rown, in the Admiralty Court. Mr. Julia. the Dominican Consul, who put the arms and owder aboard the Carondelet, and her owners, C. H. Mallory & Co., will be represented by Me-Farland, Boardman & Platt, and the Marquis de Chambrun will appear for Minister Preston.
The value of the ship and cargo is estimated at \$150,000. If condomned the vessel and cargo will be sold and the proceeds will be divided between the Government and the informer.
The Clyde line steamer Ozama, Capt. Kelly, arrived yesterday from Dominican ports. On her homeward trip she touched on Jan. 31 at Cape Haytien. Capt. Kelly did this at the carnest request of the inhabitants, and because he was informed that the blockade was a farce. He found in the harbor the United States warship Atlanta. She had arrived on the 28th, and was still there when the Ozama left on the 31st. The natives understood that she was there to protect the interests of the de Chambrun will appear for Minister Preston. wenty-one guns, and was answered by a simi-ar salute from Fort Picoliet. This pleased hyppolite's followers hugely, because they in-erpreted it to mean a recognition of them as beliggrents by the United States Government. beliggerents by the United States Government. The Ozama brought as passengers 3. Ymbert, said to be Vice-President of the Dominican republic, and ten of the crow of the Merceles, the steamer that was bought by Mr. Julia in Boston, and sailed away from this port ostensibly for Samana. Three of the crew remained at Cape Haytien.

#### THE MASONS ATTENDED AS FRIENDS. But there was No Conflet Between Kane Lodge and the Catholic Church

Members of Kane Lodge F. and A. M., of which the late T. Mortimer Seaver was for fifeen years a member, emphatically denied yesterday that there had been at any time an ntention on the part of the lodge either to bury Mr. Senver according to the Masonie ritual or to attend his funeral in the full regalia of the order. Mr. Senver died on Monday, and was buried on Thursday. It was known to the members of Kane Lodge that Banker Seaver had embraced the Catholic faith a week before his death. Mrs. Seaver herself so informed the

his death. Mrs. Seaver herself so informed the members.

"In the next place," said a high officer of the lodge yesterday to The Sus reporter. "We make it a point never to perform our services at a funeral unless particularly requested to do so by the family, and as no such request was made in the present instance there was no need to make any arrangements for the ceremony, and certainly no occasion for the dissemination of notices countermanding alleged previous notices, as has been stated in some of the newspapers. We went to the funeral as friends of the deceased, just as members of the Mercantile and Consolidated Exclunges did, As for the remarks of the officiating priest, the Rev. Father Byrnes, no member of kane Lodge took offence at them. Father Byrnes made no reference to Masonry in what he said. His words were that the deceased having joined the Catholic Church renounced those things which the Church renounced, and embraced the things of the Church. He did not once use the word 'Mason,' or 'Masonic lodge."

# KERR'S TURN COMES NEXT.

Distributing the Boodle Cases Around th Country Countles,

The motion for a change of venue for the third trial of ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade for taking a bribe was made before Judge O'Brien in Supreme Court. Chambers, yesterday, by Richard S. Newcombe. District Attorney Fellows did not oppose the motion. He said: The education of this community in these cases is such that under the ruling of the Court of Appears, it seek that the them from sitting as jurors. I believe that in the interests of justice, a change of venue is an absolute necessity. Were the people permitted to move for a change of venue is should feel it a light official obligation for make this motion myself.

Col. Fellows suggested that some county other than Broome be selected, lost Broome county should be over-educated in the cases by the Cleary trial. Justice O'Brien reserved his decision.
Thomas B. Kerr's bondsmen will be the next notified to have him ready to be arraigned. If Kerr's trial should be transferred to another county, then James A. Richmond's bondsmen will be notified. Kerr was Treasurer of the Broadway surface road and Richmond President. Kerr has been tried once, and the jury disagreed. disagreed.

Banker J. T. Heusley's Sudden Death.

J. T. Beasley, a member of the firm of Alf. od W. Beasley & Co., bankers, 37 Wall street. RED-NOSED MIKE'S TRIAL.

Conclusive Testimony of His Guilt Asid

from His Confessions WILKESBARRE, Feb. 8.-The trial of Red nosed Mike is one of the most exciting events which ever happened here. McFadden, the contractor, testified to finding the dead bodies of McClure and Flannigan on the morning of the murder. Several bank officials here identified the canvas bag and paper wrappers of rolls of coin as having contained some of the money carried by McClure on the morning of the murder. The bag and papers were found by Capt. Linden in the woods by Mike's di-

near the scene of the murdyr at the time it was committed. William Onlinger, an old hunter, testified to Mike's showing him a rifle purclinsed here in August last, and on being shown the rifle found by Capt, Linden in the woods identified it positively as being the same one. Edward Kimmerer of this city testified to having sold the rifle to Mike and his com-

Several witnesses testified to Mike's presence

to having sold the rike to hike and his companions.

Antonio Nappeliello, a bright young Italian II years of age, says that on July 1 Mike asked him to take part in the murder and resherry of the paymaster. He refused, and Mike warned him not to tell any one under pain of death. Two days afterward Mike and Peverino again approached him on the subject, but he refused, when they again threatened him with death, the soon afterward left here and went to Shenandoni. He never told any one of Mike's projection, as he was not sure that Mike had done the murder.

Three witnesses testified to Mike's having Three witnesses to tifled to Mike's having

admitted committing the murder since being in jail, but say that he claims to have done it because he was afraid to refuse for fear of a scause he was afraid to refuse for ion search to the scause he was afraid to refuse for ion or ere italian society, whose headquarters are a New York. He said he would so ner con it the murder and take his chances with the within refuse and take chances with the

Francisco Chiviacco of Philadelphia, who had Francisco Chiviacco of Philadelphia, who had been in jail here for a month, was introduced to Mike by Beverino, and later on he and Mike were out together. He said to Mike. Beverino told me all about you. meaning that Heverino had said that Mike was the head officer of a secret Italian society which is very strong in Chicago at present. Mike, supposing that Chiviacco was referring to the nurder, told him the circumstances, and how he is like was the instigator. When Chiviacco told Mike that his confederates had gone to Italy, Mike cried and said that the latal shots were fired and to no purpose, since they had taken all the money and left him here penniless. He then had the witness write to parties in Italy, who sent back money for Mike to escape the country.

#### MARY HAD TWO TABBY CATS, And Couldn't Sleep When They Yowled, so She Sayed a Houseful of People,

Cats came to the rescue of a whole houseful of people at 241 East Seventy-fifth street yesterday morning. The building is a tenement house, owned by William Sartorius, who occupies the first floor with his family. Rooms in the basement are occupied by William May, the watchman, and his wife and daughter Mary and two isons. Some time Thursday night a pipe from the Consolidated Gas Company's main sprang a leak in the cellar of the tene-

ment, and the house rapidly filled with gas. Two cats lived in the cellar o' nights, and not long before davbreak they began to find it dif-ficult to breathe. They filled their lungs with gas and air and let it out in frantic yowis. The duet awoke Mary May. The child recognized the uncommon pathos in her pets voices, and she woke up her mother to ask, her what she

the uncommon pathos in her pets' voices, and she woke up her mother to ask her what she supposed was the matter with the cats.

Mrs. May said that the cats were probably sick, but would get over it, and thereupon she went to sleep again. Not so Mary. She thought the cats were dying, and she got up, all in the dark, to see for herself. When she opened the door of her bedroom she nearly sufficient at once with gas. She ran to her mother again, and Mrs. May grose in a hurry.

She found her two sons unconscious from the effects of the gas, and Mary choking frightfully. An alarm was immediately given to the other immates of the building, and they speedily ran into the street, save those who were too much overcome by the furnes to move. One of the lodgers ran out and informed a freman, and through him an ambulance was summoned. The May children were taken to a stable in the neighborhood, where they were soon revived, Cold-air treatment also relieved lienry Horchia and his family of six on the second floor, and John Werner, who has a family of six on the same floor. The third-floor tenements were vacant, but on the fourth was John Rogan, his wife and her sister, three children, and a boarder, All of these were sick, and Mrs. Rogan and two children were unconscious. The ambulance took Mrs. Rogan and her sister, Alice O'Noill, to the Presbyterian Hospital, where they were successfully treated. The others were cared for in the neighborhood. Mr. Sartorius and his family, on the first floor, suffered no discomfort. The oats recovered.

# FREEHOLDERS EXCITED.

A Report that Fourteen Hudson County Legislators Have Been Indicted.

It is reported that Freeholders Boyle, Kimmerly, Tierney, Rollston, Smith, Steger, Pairson, Hennessey, Griffin, McDonough, Totten, Noonan, Kilroy, and Nelson of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders have been indicted by the Grand Jury for malfeasance in office, with counts accusing them of exceeding appropriations, of conspiracy and collusion in paying fraudulent claims, for awarding contracts to men not the lowest bidders, and of contracting requisition bills in excess of \$500. the legal limit. It has been rumored that this indictment was pending for more than a week.

the legal limit. It has been rumored that this indictment was pending for more than a week. The indictment was drawn up on Thursday, it is said, and was passed by a vote of 15 to 6. It was then prosented to ex-Senator Winfield, the Prosecutor, who read it through and told the jurors that the indictment would not hold in court, as he had investigated the doings of the Freeholders, and found that they had done nothing that left them amendable to law. The indictment was then taken back to the Grand Jury room, it is said, and one authority says it was passed again, while another vote will be taken on it.

The reported indictment created a good deal of excitement among the alleged indicted men and their friends; and it is supposed an attempt will be made to influence the Grand Jurors before they meet next week. All the members who are alleged to have been indicted, except Freeholder Nelson, are members of this combine, which was organized several months ago to control the Board, which consists of twenty members, two from each Assembly district in the county. In addition to the indictment of the Freeholders, it is reported that a man who it is alleged sold the county various articles at more than four times their value is indicted for being in collusion with the Freeholders.

# Another War Vessel for Panama

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The United States steamer Mobican sailed from the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, vesterday for Panama Her crew will be discharged there, and she wil receive a new crew sent from New York by a Pacific Mail steamer. The Mohican has no further orders than to proceed as far as Panama, but in case an emergency arises she will probably be sent to Samoa. This Government will be represented at the Isthmus by three men-of-war, upon the arrival of the Mohican at Panama, the Atlanta and Ossipee being now at Aspinwali, on the Atlantic side.

Where Does Ives Live When Not in Juil ! Young Henry S. Ives is still in Ludlow street Court, Chambers, before Judge O'Brien yesterday. Ives Court, Chamber, before Judge O'Brien esterday, Ives's counsel claimed that he lived in Brooklyn, and wanted his trial in the sait of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day ton Bairoad removed to Kings county. The counsel for the rational wants the case tried in New York, Nr. Lawrence, for the railroad, produced a lease of lives's apertiments in the Aurenta, in Fifth avenue, showing that he had engaged the rooms to May, least at \$1,050 a pear. An affiliarit that live lived at the Brooklyn Club was also introduced. It was shown that helvoted in Brooklyn last rall. Elith Boot argued that the acts complained of were done in New York. Justice O'Brien referred the question of residence to George Walton Greene to report on Tuesday.

# No Subsidies for Transatlantic Lines.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.-When the Government's eslimates for next year were laid before Parliament to day it was found that the subsidies voted last year are direct steam communication between Canada and rance, \$50,0881 and between Canada and Germany. \$30,000, had been withdrawn. Sixty thousand dollars has been placed in the estimates to subsidize a direct line of steamers between Halfax St. John and the West Indies and South America. The troversment ask for \$41,000,000 to meet expenditures during the coming year. For the protection of the University of American Issuing Verses's \$100,000 in asked and \$100,000 for the payment of bountles to Canadian delier them.

Help for the Cripples of the War. Ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers and all persons interested in the effort being made to pass-man for the Home in Texas to provide means for the all cruples of the late (one elevant) have been invited o meet Major blocket of lease at the 151 h Archiel total the evening at some A. The layering into one

It is good business for every one having a cold to treat it promptly and properly until his ported rid of-intelling at experience for the property of the experience for the property of the experience of the property of the cure appending all coughs and could and to slave any exciting indammation of the threat or lungs —46%.

FINN? TUBBS? PATTERSON?

HE CALLED THEM, HE CALLED THEM-THEY WOULDN'T COME AT ALL.

More Witnesses in the Market Investion

tion Missing-Ex-Warden Walsh Do Himself Proud-Guile from Hobokea, Mr. Nicoll's repeated loud calls for hel sing witnesses were the chief feature of vector day's session of the Commissioners of Ac. counts, who are looking into the trade in Gansevoort Market privileges. Mr. Wickes of

the Corporation Counsel's office protested that Patterson, Tubbs, Finn, Moloney, and Calinghan, the famous five, had not even been subparaed, so that they were called for effect and not in good faith. Two other missing witnesses, Marketman R. D. Brown and his rocks keeper, Forman Davidson, were the objects of a great deal of attention. It is conjectured that they will be on hand on Monday.

Ex-Warden Thomas P. Waish of the Second

district was the star witness of the day. Mr. Nicell asked him if he was not the County Democracy leader of the Second, and Mr. Walsh said that he didn't know what Mr. Nicoli meant by "leader." He was Chairman of the district committee. His politica was read, the facts that he got three stands for estaurant purposes and that the Comptroller had expressly told him that he must not quor were produced, and Mr. Walsh said that his standing as a reputable citizen was, no doubt, what influenced things in his rayor. He had not tried to sell the stands.

"I had an experience as a restaurant keeper when I was Warden of the Tombs," he said when I was Warden of the Tombs. He said,
"or Mrs, Walsh did, and she is the party who I
intend shall run this one."
Mr. Nicoli asked Mr. Walsh if he know Mr.
Aarron Hanover. The name did not recall any
nequalatance of Mr. Walsh is to his mind, but
he said he knew some one he called." Handay
"Hanover, just as Humpy called him." Frair.
"The references on his petition were M. J.
Power, Paniel E. Flom, and Wm. E. Vonram.
The meetion of Finn inspired Mr. Wieless to
inquire when the witness had last seen him.
A.—)esterday.

A.—Vesterday.
Q.—Where: A.—In this building. I was in the electbr. and he stood on the pastform. I has "hallord" Q -What time was it \* A - A few minutes after t. Q - Was he disguest \* A - No.

Was he disguised a A.—No.

Q—Did by the look rightered or hunted \* A.—No.

Q—Did by uses any subpera servers lying in wait for

nm² A.—No. sir.

Q—Would it surprise you to learn that Mr. Nicoll look

ners trying very hard to flad him? A.—It would surrise me it he couldn't flad him? Mr. Walsh's withdrawal was accompanied by a polite obeisance to Mr. Nicoll, accommanded by the less reverent words, "Good-night,

Humpy,"
Mr. Nicoll called for J. F. Casey, and then called "Finn?" "Tubbs?" "Patterson," and the rest of the five, Mr. Wickes inquiring surrestically after each name, "Has he been subenaed?" M. H. Boyle, a Hobokenite, adm\cd that he

M. H. Boyle, a Hobokenite, adm Wel that he had deceived Mr. McAdam into the belief that he was a New Yorker. His friend, Frank Farrell, a salcon keeper of Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue, had introduced that to a Mr. McMahon, who had vouched for him as a New Yorker to Mr. McAdam.

By Mr. Newij-Was that Mr. William McMahon or Billy McMahon? A -Yes, str.

Q-Who keeps the Haymarket? A -Yes, str.
Q-That is an opera house. But Mr. A -1 guess you know more about that than? do:

1. Deparkly of 232 Fast Thirtieth street. a. J. Donnelly of 233 East Thirtieth atreet, a laborer in the Department of Public Works, testilled that the stand held in the name of his testined that the stand head in the rame of his wife is at present occupied rent free by his friend and neighbor. Frederick Hazletine, whose name he had to read from a card and could not remember. Donnelly proposes to run the stand himself after awhile. New subnemestor "Finn', Tubbs?, Patter-son?, &c." were made out for Monday.

### POLICEMAN SNYDER FXONERATED.

A Coroner's Jury Praises Him and the An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Schultze to learn the cause of the death of Jas. C. McGown, who was shot in the head on Tuesday last in an attack by strikers on a Fortysecond street and Manhattanville car at Sixtyfirst street and the Western Boulevard. Policeman Thomas K. Snyder of the Eldridge street station, who gave himself up at Police Headquarters after the shooting, was present at the inquest in charge of Police Captain Phil Cassidy. Snyder had been directed to take charge of the car that was attacked. Conductor Chas. Walker, who was also on the car, and who was arrested for the shooting and held for examination before Police Justice Patterson, was present in charge of a detective. President John S. Foster of the Forty-second street line

was an interested spectator in court. Edward J. Naederther, a witness of the shoot-ing, testified that Policeman Snyder warned the strikers to desist from their attack on the car, but a man hit Snyder in the lip with a

plece of rock. Then Snyder fired. Daniel Sheehan of 412 West Sixty-third street testified that McGown was the leader of the strikers in their attack. McGown, however, threw no stones. Snyder, the witness added, gave no warning when he fired. Driver Fred Kindori testified that Snyder fired three shots, while Conductor Walker fired

Driver Fred Kindori testified that Snyder fired three shots, while Conductor Walker fired three. Snyder fired twice in the air at first. Snyder warned McGown that if he threw a stone at him he would fire, but he did not fire until after he had been struck with both stones and bricks.

Policeman Snyder testified Ithat he did not fire until he had warned the crowd to standback. He fired at no one in particular. "I had never fired my revolver before since I have been on the force, about two years," he said. "I think it was I who shot McGown, but, if so, there's ne one who feels sorer about it than I. I felt my life was in danger, and that is my excuse for firing at the crowd."

Conductor Walker corroborated Snyder's statement, Walker's pistol was of 22-calibre and Policeman Snyder's of 38-calibre. Deputy Coroner Weston produced the bullet that struck McGown, and testified that it was of 38-calibre.

The jury brought in a verdict that McGown was shot by Snyder while in the discharge of his duty, and that Snyder. Conductor Walker, and Driver Kindorf deserve every commendation and credit for the heroic manner in which they acted in defence of the property intrusted to their care. The jury also found that McGown was a rioter at the time he was shot.

Coroner Schultze discharged Snyder and Walker, and they went to Essex Market Court and wero discharged again by Police Justice Patterson. Patterson.

Patterson.

McGown was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery.

The Police Commissioners have asked Super-intendent Murray to inform them in detail of the acts of heroism performed by members of the force during the strike.

# PRESIDENT JONES'S VOUNG WIDOW Her Stepsons Will Sue for an Interpreta-tion of Their Father's Will,

Thomas B. Jones, the President of the Nassau Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn. died a year ago, 70 years old and very wealthy. William J. Jones and Frank B. Jones, his sons. are about to bring suit for an interpretation of his will, which left the bulk of the property to the widow, and only small legacies to the sons above named. About a year before his death Mr. Jones married Miss Evelyn Stanton, the twenty-year-old and pretty daughter of Lawyer P. V. R. Stanton. Mr. Jones seemed to younger after the event, and took great del yor P. V. B. Statter. S. T. and fook great deincht in driving out nearly every aftertoom with his pretty bride. A baby was born some months before the death of Mr. Jones, and the old gentleman never tired of talking about the child and relating stories of its chevenness.

Pew 25 in Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Montague street, Brooklyn, and fort shares of capital stock in the Nassau Fire Insurance Company are a part of the estate. The disposal of the pew and the shares is the bone of contention between the pretty young widow and her co-executor under the will, Frank b. Jones. The widow's father is her counsel, and he asserts that she is ontitled to a dower right in the new, and that it is real estate. Young Mr. Jones says the pew is personal property.

# The State Grange.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 8.-The session of the State Grange !Patrons of Husbandry was adjourned this afternoon. The Grange passed resolutions endorsing Lieut.-Gov. Jones's ideas on prison reform. The resolutions declare on prison reform. The resolutions declare that it is the sense of the Grange that the Legislature should enact some system of labor in the prisons of the State whereby convicts can be self-supporting. A resolution was also passed favoring the lengthening of the locks of the rise Canal, but disapproving of the suggestion of widening or decreasing the canal. The next meeting is to be held at Watertows.

### To Divide Hudson County. Assemblyman Fagen of Hoboken will, it is

said, introduces bill in the Assembly on Monday night providing for the forming of a new county to include all findson county outside of Jersey that north or belaware. Lackawanna and Western Raitroad, would include Hoboken. West Hobosen, Unior i Westlawken, North Bergen, Guttenburg, and West; York, leaving Jersey City and Bayonne in the